

VI Toretsky settlement excavation study

Nuretdinova A., Valiulina S.

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

© Medwell Journals, 2015. The study introduces scientific use a new collection of pottery from Toretsky urban settlement (the XVth century) the cultural heritage which is studied by the researchers for the first time. Excavation VI which was founded in 2003-2004 stands out in terms of ceramic material quantity (>5400 pieces). The excavation was founded by S.I. Valiulina on the northern periphery of the settlement in order to determine the boundaries of the monument in this direction. The study revealed that the range of ancient potter product consists of the following categories: jugs, cups, pots of different sizes, bowls, lamps and spherical cone. Over 65% of ceramics is referred to "common Bulgarian" group. "Old Russian" dishes, represented mainly by pots and a few fragments of "Kama-Ural region" ceramics with a crushed shell mixture. The obtained materials based on analogy allow a preliminary dating of found objects which is the middle-second half of the XIIIth century. However, the ceramic material of the excavation VI in 2009-2011 is close to the materials of the XV century settlement main part which implies a double-sided nature of Toretsky settlement on its northern periphery.

Keywords

Cultural continuity, Determine, Excavation, Kazan Khanate, Toretsky settlement pottery complex